Wally's History of the World!

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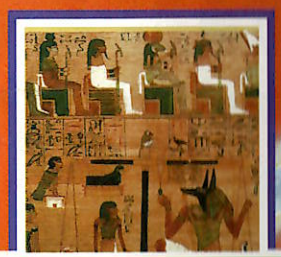
®

Ancient EGYPT



Secret signs

Pharaohs

Mummies

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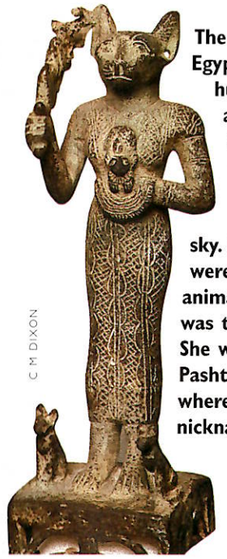
BRILLIANT NEW JOKES AND WALLY PUZZLES

HI THERE WALLY TIME TRAVELLERS!

THIS WEEK WE'RE OFF TO ANCIENT EGYPT TO FIND OUT ABOUT THE TOTALLY FABULOUS PHARAOHS. WE'RE TIPTOEING INTO TOMBS, WRAPPING UP A MUMMY, SPENDING A DAY AT SCRIBE SCHOOL AND GETTING TOP FASHION AND BEAUTY TIPS. PHEW, SO MUCH TO DO!



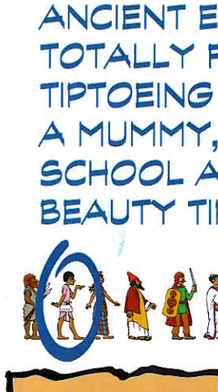
C M DIXON

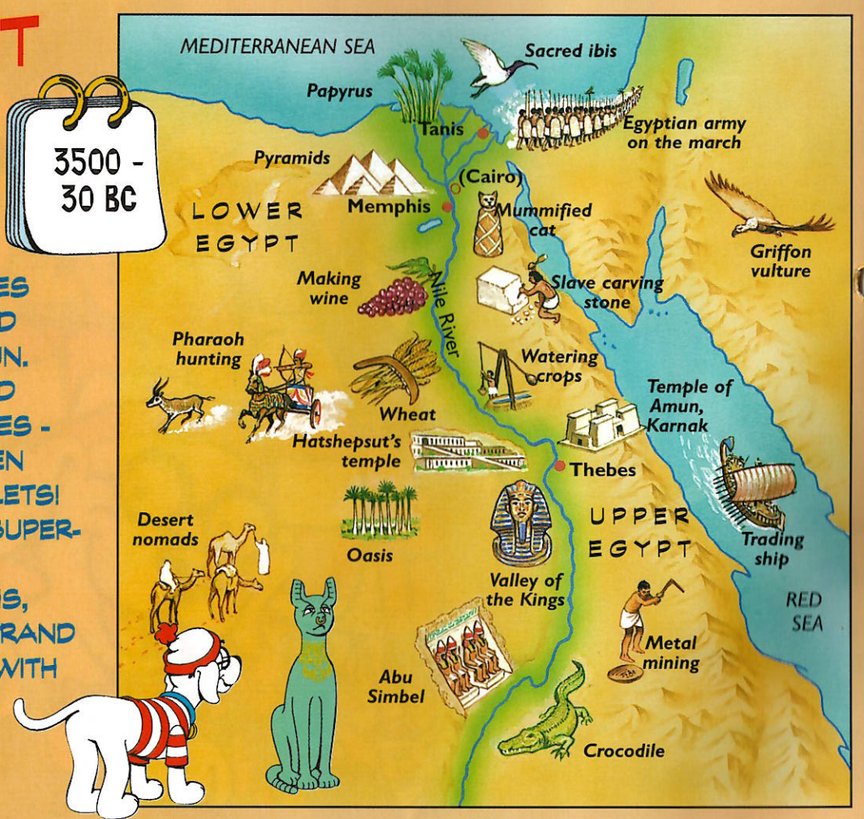
The Ancient Egyptians worshipped hundreds of gods and goddesses. Amun was king of the gods and Nut was the goddess of the sky. Many of the gods were shown as animals. Bastet (left) was the cat goddess. She was also called Pasht. This may be where we got the nickname 'puss' from!

ANCIENT EGYPT

3500 - 30 BC

MOST EGYPTIANS WERE FARMERS. THEY LIVED IN SIMPLE MUD HOUSES AND WORKED HARD UNDER THE HOT SUN. RICHER PEOPLE HAD BRICK HOUSES - SOME EVEN HAD TOILETS! THE SUPER-RICH PHARAOHS, LIVED IN GRAND PALACES WITH LOTS OF SLAVES.





TIME TRAVELS

FAB PHARAOHS

WELL, WALLY FANS, THESE RULERS WERE THE MOST POWERFUL PEOPLE IN ANCIENT EGYPT.

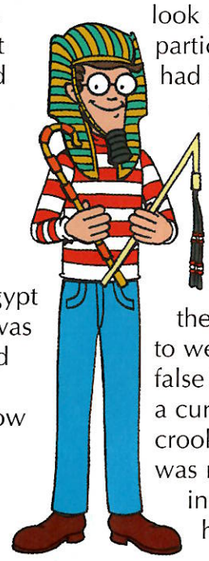
A big boss...

The Pharaoh had the top job in Ancient Egypt. He was the king and there was no-one more important or powerful. He owned everything – the land, the animals, the buildings, even the people!

... and a god!

Everyone in Ancient Egypt believed the Pharaoh was a living god and treated him like one!

People didn't just bow or curtsy to him. They knelt down and kissed the ground he walked on. A favourite courtier might be allowed to kiss the royal leg! Every Egyptian king had five names. But no-one used them – instead he was called just Pharaoh, which means 'Great House'. It must have sounded pretty odd – like calling Queen Elizabeth the Second 'Buckingham Palace'!



Royal robes

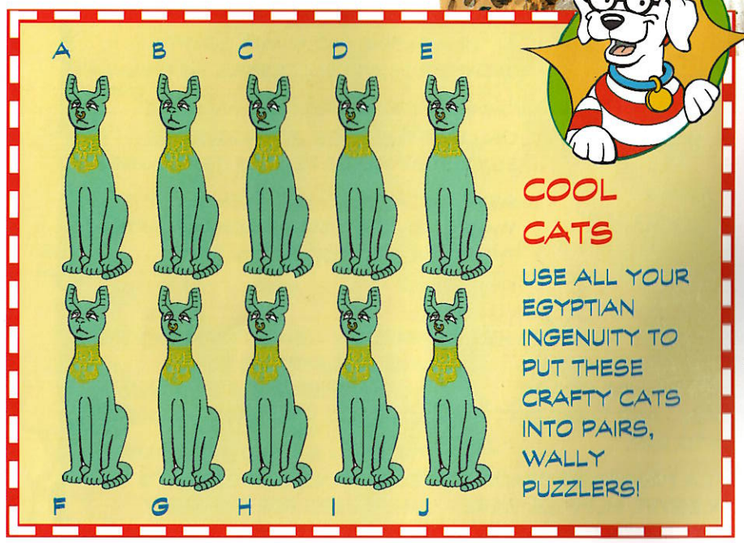
A Pharaoh's life was one long ceremony! Servants had to look after the Pharaoh in a particular way. After they had washed, shaved and dried him, they had to rub special perfumed oil into his skin. Then they dressed him in ceremonial robes.

It was easy to spot the Pharaoh. He was the only person allowed to wear a crown and a false beard! He also carried a curved stick called a crook, which showed he was ruler. The mini whip in the Pharaoh's other hand is called a flail.

The Pharaoh was very powerful. He was the only person in Egypt who could sentence someone to death. No wonder people bowed down to him!

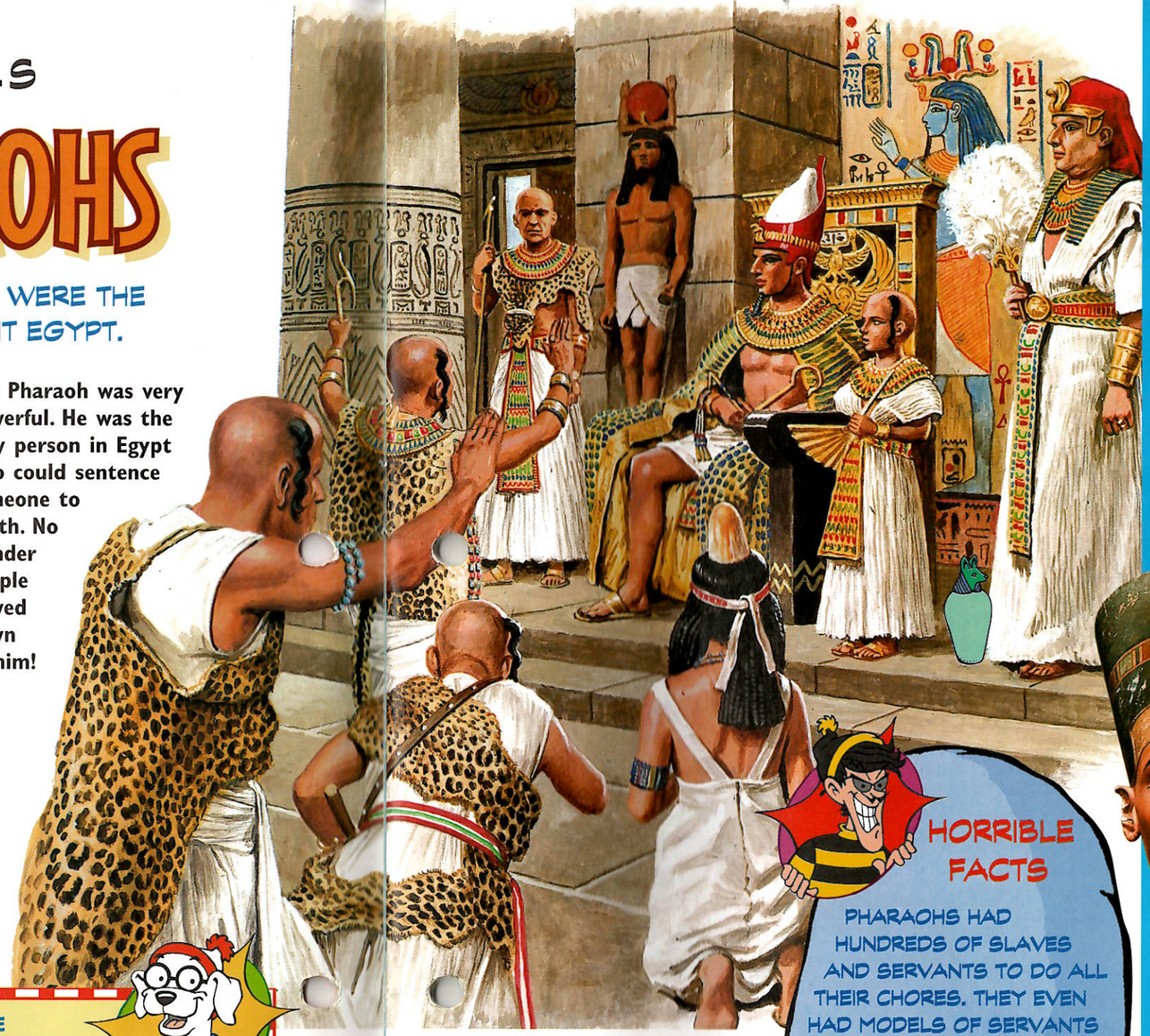
WHICH PHARAOH LIFTED HEAVY VEHICLES?

TWO-TON CAR MAN!



COOL CATS

USE ALL YOUR EGYPTIAN INGENUITY TO PUT THESE CRAFTY CATS INTO PAIRS, WALLY PUZZLERS!



HORRIBLE FACTS

PHARAOHS HAD HUNDREDS OF SLAVES AND SERVANTS TO DO ALL THEIR CHORES. THEY EVEN HAD MODELS OF SERVANTS PUT IN THEIR TOMBS TO LOOK AFTER THEM IN THE AFTER LIFE. BUT SOME TOOK THINGS EVEN FURTHER - THEY HAD THEIR SERVANTS MURDERED AND BURIED WITH THEM!

Hard work

People believed the Pharaoh was so powerful that if he woke up with a headache, the country would have a bad day! He was expected to lead the army to victory in battle. He also had to be a great hunter of leopards and other fierce wild animals! Every day the Pharaoh had to offer food to the gods so that the country stayed wealthy. So it wasn't all fun being a Pharaoh!

Family ties

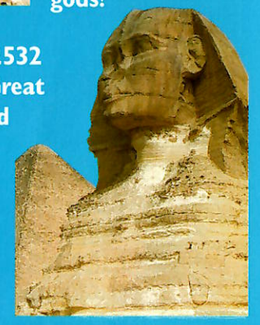
To become Pharaoh, a prince had to marry the eldest daughter of the king. This sometimes meant he had to marry his sister or half-sister!

THE FAMOUS FIVE

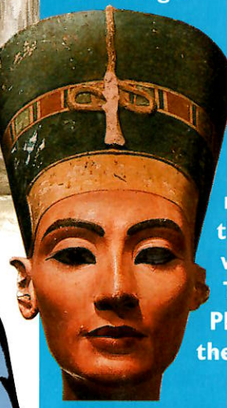
ZEFA

Zoser (2667–2648 BC) built the first pyramid 5,000 years ago. He thought it was a ladder to the gods!

Khafre (2558–2532 BC) built the Great Sphinx to guard his temple. It has Khafre's face, a lion's body and is 20 m high.



GOEBEL – ZEFA



Akhenaten (1352–1336 BC) and his wife Nefertiti (left) made everyone worship the sun god Aten. This wasn't very popular, so Tutankhamun the next Pharaoh, brought back the old gods.

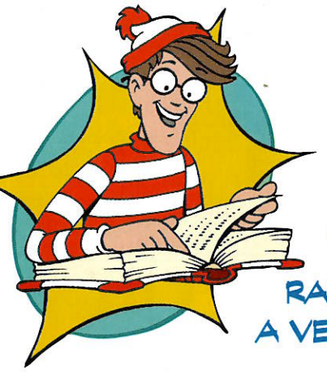
WERNER FORMAN ARCHIVE

Tutankhamun (1336–1327 BC) became Pharaoh when he was eight years old! He's famous for the treasure found in his tomb.

WERNER FORMAN ARCHIVE

E.T. ARCHIVE

Cleopatra (51–30 BC) was said to be very beautiful. She was certainly a clever leader. She travelled to Rome and met Julius Caesar.



FAMOUS PEOPLE

What a BIG HEAD!

RAMESES THE SECOND KNEW HE WAS A V.I.P. - A VERY IMPORTANT PHARAOH!

Ram's the man!

Rameses (say it 'ram-sees') the Second became Pharaoh in 1279 BC. He ruled Egypt for over 65 years and was 90 years old when he died. Poor Egyptian peasants were lucky to celebrate their 30th birthdays!

Rameses had more than 100 wives and over 200 children! His thirteenth son became Pharaoh after him. Rameses lived so long that the other sons died before he did.

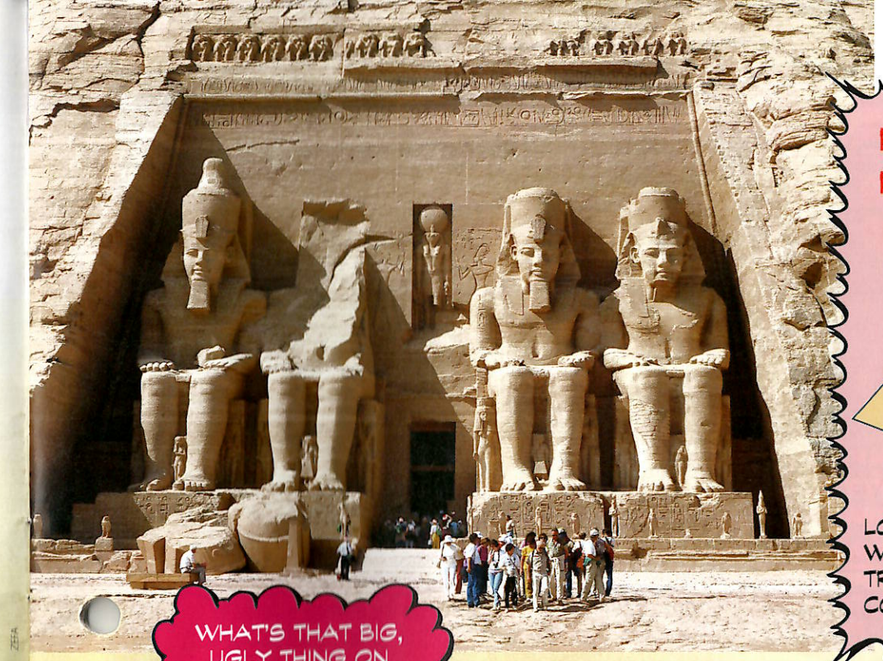
Rameses' mummy was discovered in 1881. It's more than 3,000 years old but still has teeth, hair and skin. It also tells us that Rameses was fat – the fat has dried up leaving huge folds of skin!

When Rameses' statues and temples were new they were painted in bold, bright colours. That meant the statues did an even better job of telling people how important Rameses was! Over the centuries the paint has all worn off.

WALLY'S FACTS!

THE HIEROGLYPHS ON THIS RING SPELL OUT THE NAMES OF RAMESES AND HIS WIFE. THERE'S A COIL OF ROPE, CALLED A CARTOUCHE, AROUND THE ROYAL NAMES TO KEEP THEM SAFE.

E.T. ARCHIVE



WHAT'S THAT BIG, UGLY THING ON YOUR NECK?

OOPS, SORRY! IT'S YOUR HEAD!

Look at the tourists outside Abu Simbel. Then look at the size of Rameses' statues! He certainly wasn't a modest man!

Big builder

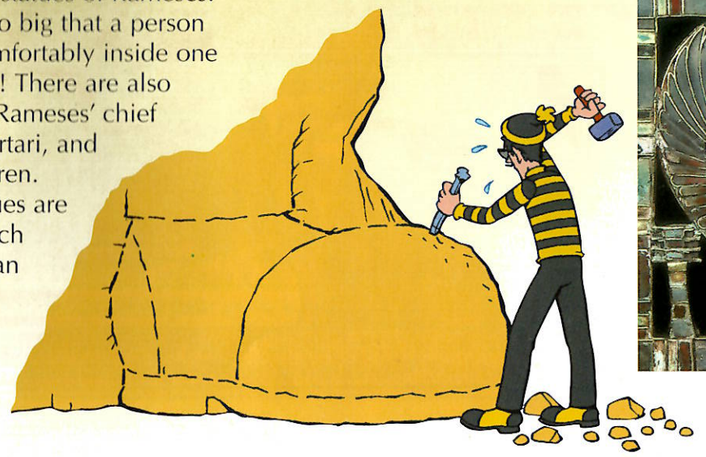
Rameses had lots of temples built all over Egypt. They showed the world how important he was. The buildings all featured giant statues of Rameses! His most famous temples were cut out of the cliffs at Abu Simbel.

What big ears!

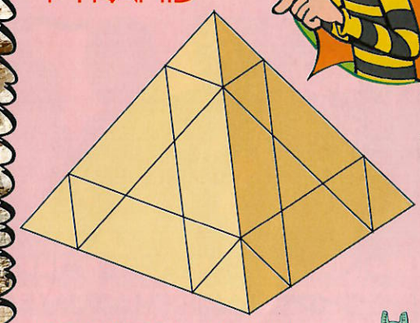
The front of the big temple at Abu Simbel has four absolutely enormous statues of Rameses. They are so big that a person can sit comfortably inside one of the ears! There are also statues of Rameses' chief wife, Nefertari, and their children. These statues are much, much smaller than ones of Rameses!

Major move

In the 1960s the temples at Abu Simbel had to be moved from where they were built beside the Nile. A new dam at Aswan meant they would be covered in water and never seen again. It cost millions of pounds to cut up the rock and move the buildings to higher ground. Rameses would have enjoyed all that time and money being spent on him!



PUZZLING PYRAMID



LOOK CAREFULLY, WALLY WATCHERS. HOW MANY TRIANGLES CAN YOU COUNT IN THIS PYRAMID?

Hitting the Hittites

Rameses decorated many of his temples with carvings and hieroglyphs boasting about what a good soldier he was. He did lead his army into battle against the Hittite people. Egyptian records say that Rameses fought like a lion and won almost single-handed! The Hittites' records say that they won. In fact it was probably a draw.

Rameses owned lots of fabulous jewellery. He wore this piece on his chest.

BRIDGEMAN ART LIBRARY

QUEEN OF THE NILE!

ONLY MEN WERE ALLOWED TO BE PHARAOHS IN ANCIENT EGYPT AND THAT WAS THAT! THEN A WOMAN CALLED HATSHEPSUT CAME ALONG AND SHE HAD OTHER IDEAS ...

Hatshepsut was born in Egypt in about 1540 BC. She was the daughter of a Pharaoh named Thutmose the First. When she was still a child, she was married to her half-brother who was also called Thutmose. When Thutmose the First died, Hatshepsut's husband became Pharaoh. But the people liked Hatshepsut and thought of her as their leader.

When Hatshepsut's husband died in 1503 BC, his son became Pharaoh. Because Thutmose the Third was still very young, Hatshepsut acted as ruler. And after a year or two, when the young king was away, Hatshepsut took over as Pharaoh. She had herself crowned 'King', wore men's clothes and even wore the Pharaoh's false beard! She liked ruling so much that she would not give up the throne, even when her son was old enough to rule. She stayed as Pharaoh for 20 years.

1 Hatshepsut loved ruling Egypt for her son. When Thutmose was away studying with some priests, she grabbed her chance for more power ...

ONLY THE PHARAOH CAN WEAR THE BEARD OF OFFICE.
I AM PHARAOH NOW. ORGANISE THE CEREMONY.
YOU ARE PHARAOH OF ALL EGYPT.
WE CAN'T HAVE A FEMALE PHARAOH!

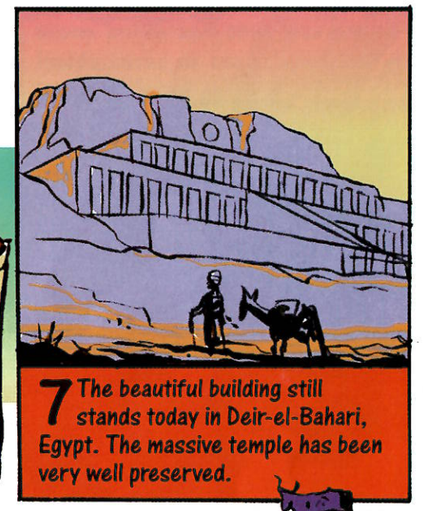
2 Hatshepsut was made Pharaoh. She dressed like all the other Pharaohs – she even wore a false beard!

3 One of Hatshepsut's first jobs as Pharaoh was to send boats to a faraway land called Punt. They were ordered to bring back rare and precious things.

4 When the trading expedition returned to Egypt it brought back many splendid and strange things.

5 Like most Pharaohs, Hatshepsut liked creating grand buildings. She ordered her servants to put up some huge stone pillars called obelisks.

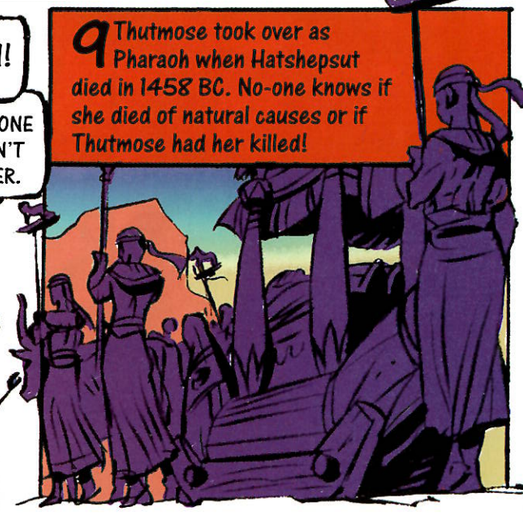
6 Later, Hatshepsut asked architects to help her plan and build a magnificent temple dedicated to herself and her father.



7 The beautiful building still stands today in Deir-el-Bahari, Egypt. The massive temple has been very well preserved.

8 When Thutmose the Third grew up, he wanted to rule Egypt. But Hatshepsut didn't want to give up her position. She felt so secure as Pharaoh that she even put Thutmose in charge of her army.

9 Thutmose took over as Pharaoh when Hatshepsut died in 1458 BC. No-one knows if she died of natural causes or if Thutmose had her killed!



TIME TRAVELS

TOMB TIME

ANCIENT EGYPTIANS SPENT A LOT OF TIME GETTING READY FOR LIFE IN THE NEXT WORLD!

HOW DOES A MUMMY BEGIN A LETTER?

TOMB IT MAY CONCERN ...

After life

Ancient Egyptians believed that they would have another life after this one. To make sure they had a good time in their next life they crammed clothes, jewels, furniture and food into their tombs. They even put in models of servants to look after them! Most important of all, they took great care to preserve dead bodies. These would be needed again in the next world!

Embalmers didn't just wrap up dead humans. The Ancient Egyptians had their pet cats mummified, as well as crocodiles, baboons and even birds!

GRUESOME FACTS!

THE EMBALMERS TOOK THE LUNGS, LIVER, STOMACH AND INTESTINES OUT OF THE BODY AND DRIED THEM OUT. THEY PUT THE BODY PARTS INTO SEPARATE JARS. THESE CANOPIC JARS WERE PUT INTO THE TOMB ALONG WITH THE MUMMY.

Making mummies

The bodies of dead people, and of some dead animals, were preserved by making them into mummies. Skilled workers called embalmers were trained to do this. First they removed the brain by pulling it out through the nostrils. Then they slit open the stomach and took out the insides. The gaps were filled with straw or sawdust. The body was then covered with a kind of salt to dry it out and stop it from rotting.

All wrapped up

After about 40 days, when the body was completely dry, it was wrapped from head to foot in miles of linen bandages. Charms called amulets were slipped in to bring luck in the next life. A mask, painted to look like the dead person, was put on. Rich Pharaohs had death masks made of gold. Less wealthy people might have one made of pressed paper! Poor people didn't get made into mummies. It cost too much! But amazingly the bodies of some poor people have survived. They were buried in a hole in the hot sand and this dried them out better than the best embalmer!

In case

The finished mummy was put in a mummy-shaped painted wooden case. At the funeral a priest performed the Opening of the Mouth ceremony. He touched the mummy's face to make sure the dead person would be able to breathe, see and hear in their next life.

ZEFA

The pyramids are huge tombs built for the Pharaohs and their families. Poor peasants were forced to help build them!

Tomb robbers

The first Pharaohs built huge pyramids to hold their coffins. This showed how important they were, but it also showed tomb robbers exactly where to find them! So later royal tombs were dug underground in the Valley of the Kings. This is where the tomb of the young Pharaoh Tutankhamun was found – full of treasure. His coffin was made of solid gold.

JEWEL JUMBLE

CAN YOU FIND SIX WORDS TO DO WITH TOMBS HERE?

BOXED IN!

A Pharaoh's mummy was put inside several painted wooden cases. These were put in a stone coffin and that was put inside three or more wooden boxes painted gold.

WHAT A BUILDING SITE!

PUZZLING PYRAMIDS, WALLY FANS! THESE ANCIENT EGYPTIANS ARE IN A RIGHT ROYAL MUDDLE. BUT I BET NO-ONE'S CRYING OUT FOR THEIR MUMMY! CAN YOU FIND ME AMONG THIS ANCIENT CHAOS, THEN LOOK FOR THESE EXCITING EGYPTIAN THINGS:

- A STRONG MAN IN A PURPLE SKIRT.
- FIVE PHARAOH'S CROOKS.
- A MAN WHO'S HAD A SCARY SSSSSS-SURPRISE.
- THREE MUMMIES WHO HAVE ESCAPED DURING ALL THE MAYHEM.
- ONE BUILDER ABOUT TO BARE ALL AND ANOTHER WHO'S FALLEN IN LOVE.

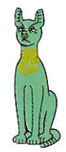
HOW MANY GOLD HEADDRESSES SHAPED LIKE THIS CAN YOU SEE? 7

DID YOU SPOT SOME ARMOUR FROM OUR NEXT TRIP? SEE YOU THERE, TIME TRAVELLERS!

Where's Wally? characters © (1998) Martin Handford

WHY DON'T MUMMIES TELL SECRETS?

THEY KEEP THINGS UNDER WRAPS!



WENDA REPORTS BACK

EGYPTIAN BEAUTY TIPS

EGYPTIANS LOVED DRESSING UP AND WERE ALWAYS KEEN TO LOOK GOOD - IN THIS LIFE AND THE NEXT!

Paint your face

Egyptian men and women wore a lot of make-up. And the more important they were, the more they put on! They crushed up coloured minerals like lead, copper and iron oxide into powder to make eye shadow, blusher and lipstick. Mixed with water or oil, this make-up was all the rage!

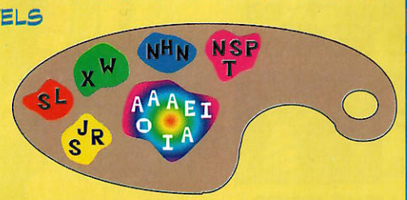
Smell sweet

Wealthy Egyptians liked to smell good. Before they got dressed they rubbed perfumed oil onto their bodies – or got a slave to do it for them! They also carried perfume around in gold or ivory bottles to use during the day.

Egyptians shaved their heads and wore wigs. For a party, a rich lady would wear a wax cone scented with oils on top of her wig. When the wax melted, the perfume ran down and made her smell nice!

PALETTE PUZZLE

FIVE WORDS TO DO WITH MAKE-UP HAVE BEEN GROUND UP ON THIS PALETTE. ALL THE VOWELS HAVE JOINED TOGETHER. CAN YOU WORK OUT THE WORDS?



Egyptian craftsmen made pretty jars and boxes for rich gentlemen and ladies to keep their make-up in. This bottle is carved from turquoise.

THE BRIDGEMAN ART LIBRARY

THE BRIDGEMAN ART LIBRARY

All these things come from an Egyptian lady's tomb. There's a mirror, pots of make-up, bowls for washing and jewellery.

THE BRIDGEMAN ART LIBRARY

No hair style!

Egyptians thought that hair was unclean, so men and women shaved their heads. Children had their heads shaved too, but they kept a ponytail called 'the lock of youth' on one side. Priests plucked out all hair from their heads and bodies!

Egyptians wore plain white, but the wealthy could show off with gold and turquoise jewellery. Ordinary people wore glass beads.

Keep it cool

Most ordinary Ancient Egyptians didn't wear many clothes. It was very hot most of the time so peasants and servants wore as little as possible. Children often didn't wear any clothes at all.

WHAT DO YOU CALL FALSE HAIR WORN ON THE SIDE OF THE HEAD?

AN EARWIG!

Dress to impress

Linen was the fabric to choose if you did need a new outfit. This was woven from the stems of the flax plant. Poorer people wore simple linen loin-cloths or tunics. Rich ones went for more complicated designs, with lots of pleats and folds. They were made in very fine, difficult-to-clean, white linen. Wearing white linen outfits proved you had a team of servants to do the washing! These clothes had to be rinsed, pounded on stones and left to be bleached by the hot sun.

Lasting look

Ancient Egyptians believed they went to another world when they died. They wanted to look good in the 'after life' as well as this one! Make-up, perfume, scented oils and creams to get rid of wrinkles have all been found in tombs. So people could look good forever!

WENDA'S BEAUTY BOX!

Another Egyptian beauty aid was a red dye called henna, which was made from leaves. It was said to keep danger away! Ladies coloured their nails and decorated the palms of their hands and the soles of their feet with henna.

WALLY AND THE PHARAOH'S CROWN

There are some rather strange ant-ics going on in Ancient Egypt. Wally and Woof try to get to the bottom of things.

Apart from the queen ant, they all look exactly the same to me,' said Wally as he watched the busy little ants in his new ant farm.

'Woof!' agreed Woof.

'Let's try and watch just one ant and see where it goes,' said Wally.

Woof wagged his tail and pressed his nose to the glass to get a better look.

They watched intently for several minutes. Suddenly, there was a loud crash and smoke filled the room. Whitebeard had arrived. He waved the smoke away with his cloak and smiled at his friends.

'Hello, Wally! Hello, Woof!'

'Oh, Whitebeard,' sighed Wally. 'I've lost sight of the ant I was following, and now I can't tell which one it was!'

'Oh dear, I am sorry,' said the old wizard. 'All I came to ask was – would you mind fetching me some sand?'

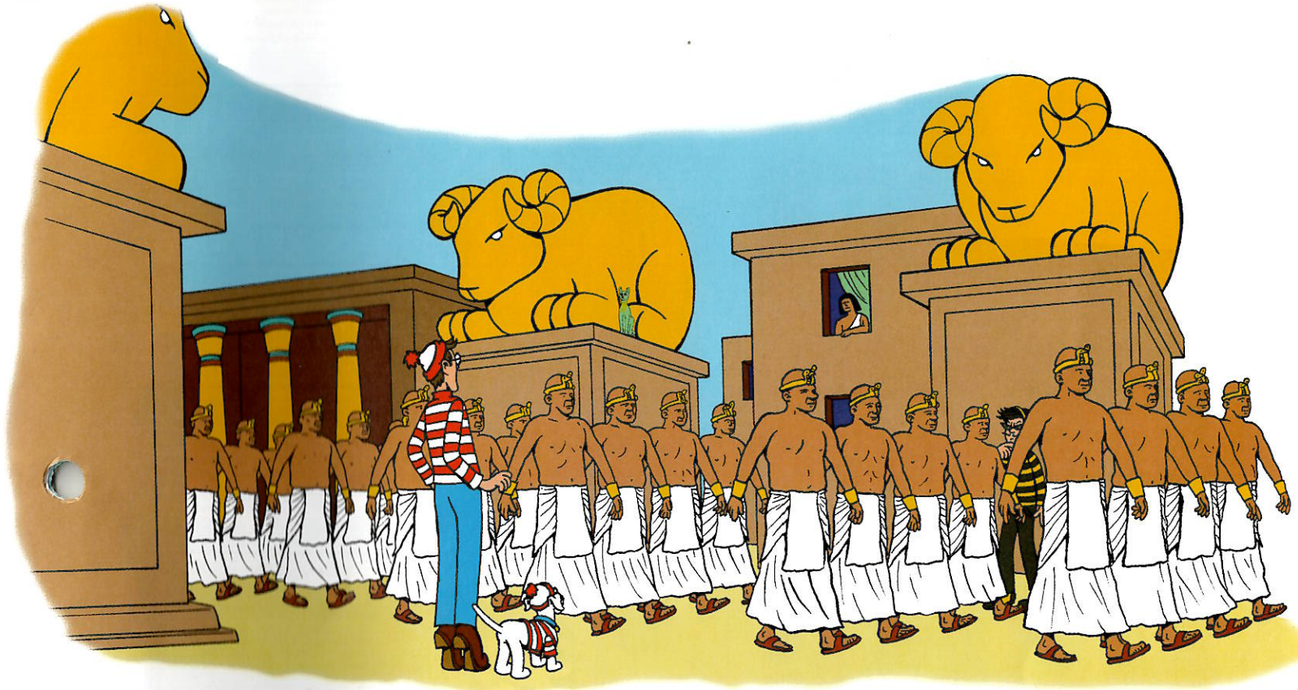
'Woof?'

'It's very special sand that I need for a new spell,' explained Whitebeard. 'It has to come from an ancient building site – in fact from a tomb being dug in Egypt's Valley of the Kings.'

'Let's go!' said Wally.

'Woof!' barked Woof.

Wally and Woof arrived in ancient Thebes just in time to watch the rehearsal for the festival of Ra, the Sun god. The festival was going to start with a procession and now the Pharaoh and hundreds of his priests were practising marching along the ceremonial road from the Temple of Karnak to the Temple of Thebes. The Pharaoh was wearing a dazzling crown on his head. There was someone else watching the rehearsal as well. It was Odlaw!



'Nice crown,' murmured the stripy rotter. 'That'd go well in my collection, heh-heh!' He turned away and began plotting how he could get his hands on the golden crown.

Wally and Woof were introducing themselves to the Pharaoh when the Head of the Royal Guards came bursting into the room.

'O great Pharaoh,' he said, bowing very low. 'There is a rumour that someone is going to steal the ceremonial crown. We should cancel the parade.'

'No!' said the Pharaoh immediately. 'I am Pharaoh! No-one would dare to steal from me! Would they?'

'Perhaps you should wear an ordinary, everyday crown instead,' said Wally.

The High Priest explained that it was very important that Pharaoh wore this crown. Wally had an idea and told the Pharaoh his plan. The Pharaoh liked it and immediately called the scribes and craftsmen to do as Wally suggested. They had a lot of work to finish before the procession!

When the day of the festival dawned, the crowds were already lining the route. Many of them had queued for hours in the dark to get the best view and now they waited in the hot sun. There was a blast of trumpets, the great doors of the temple opened and the priests started their procession. There was a gasp from the crowd. To their amazement, they saw every priest was dressed identically in white linen and on his head every priest was wearing the Royal Crown! The clever craftsmen had made lots of crowns out of folded papyrus paper and painted them with gold paint. Each fake crown looked just like the real one.

'What the …!' Odlaw could not believe his eyes. 'Rats! I will never spot the real crown now. They all look the same to me!'

Grumpily, he turned and pushed his way back through the crowd.

'Woof!' Clever Woof had spotted Odlaw as he headed for the market beside the temple. They couldn't chase after him because of the priests marching past. So Wally told the Head of the Royal Guards to look for someone in a stripy jumper. They all waited anxiously as the long procession moved slowly by.

'Don't worry,' said Wally. 'He won't be hard to find. That stripy jumper of his will stick out a mile!' At last the final drummers went past and the Guards, Wally and Woof all set off after the culprit.

They ran round the corner into the market and had to stop. They couldn't believe their eyes. There were hundreds of Odlaws! The sneaky villain had handed out loads of his old stripy jumpers as he made his escape and now everyone was wearing one. Wally, Woof and the Guards couldn't tell which was the one they should be following!

The Pharaoh saw the funny side of it. 'You have to admit your idea was a good one, Wally – because it worked twice!' he said. Everyone smiled and agreed.

Before they took their leave, the Pharaoh invited Wally and Woof to cross the River Nile and visit the craftsmen who had painted the fake crowns. They were all now back at work decorating Pharaoh's tomb. Some of the craftsmen were painting colourful scenes of Pharaoh and the gods. After he had admired the wonderful wall paintings, Wally carefully collected some sand from the tomb for Whitebeard – and some for himself to take back to his ant farm.

Woof couldn't see what all the fuss was about. All sand smelt the same to him!

THE END

IN PART 3 A REAL PEST COMES TO A RATHER STICKY END!

WIZARD IDEAS

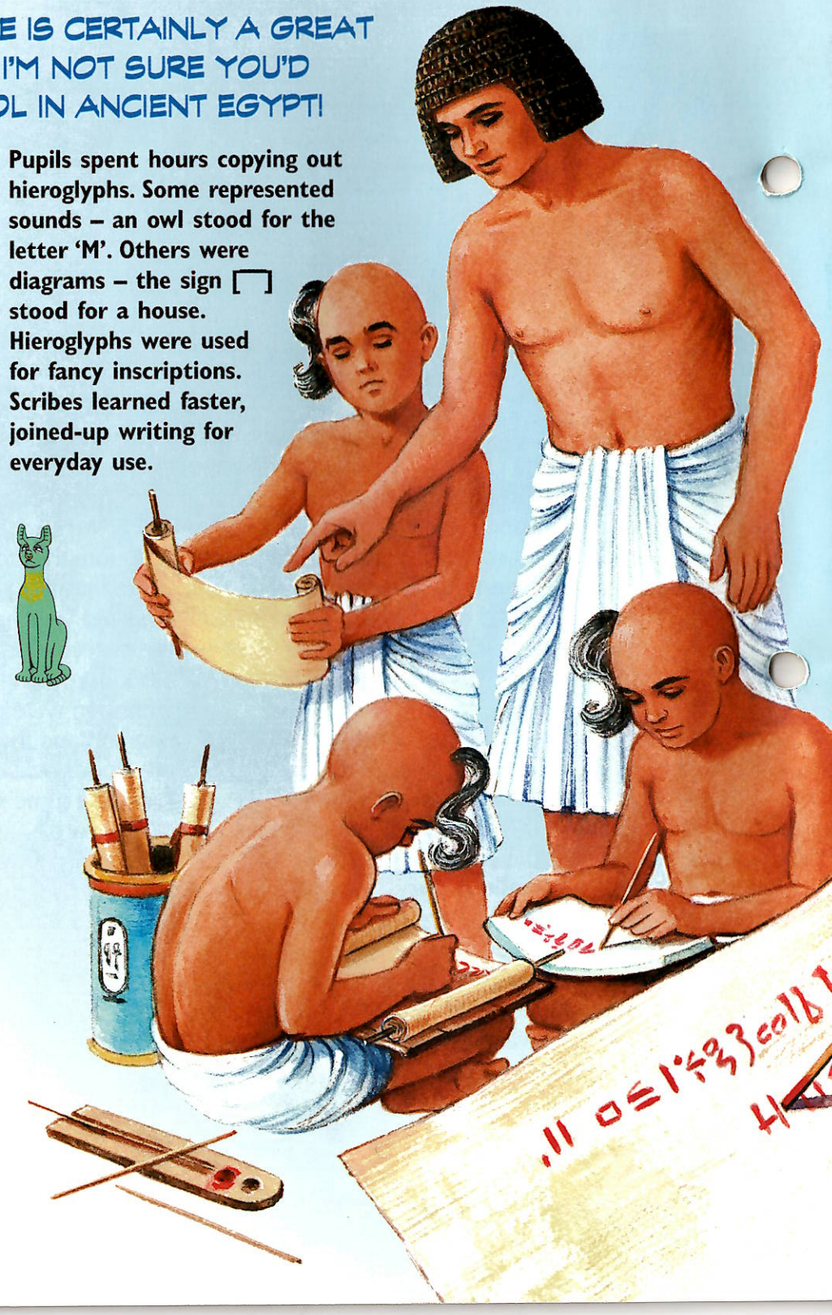
SCRIBE SCHOOL

LEARNING HOW TO WRITE IS CERTAINLY A GREAT IDEA WALLY FANS! BUT I'M NOT SURE YOU'D WANT TO GO TO SCHOOL IN ANCIENT EGYPT!

Hard lessons

Only a few boys (and no girls) were taught how to read and write. They went to scribe school when they were about six years old and studied there for up to twelve years. The boys had to work very hard. Instead of 26 letters of the alphabet, they had to learn over 700 different signs! We call these signs hieroglyphs (say it 'hi-ro-gliffs'). Some were pictures that looked like the word they stood for. Others represented sounds as our letters do.

Pupils spent hours copying out hieroglyphs. Some represented sounds – an owl stood for the letter 'M'. Others were diagrams – the sign ⌐¬ stood for a house. Hieroglyphs were used for fancy inscriptions. Scribes learned faster, joined-up writing for everyday use.



WHAT IS A SCRIBE?

SCRIBES WERE THE ONLY PEOPLE IN ANCIENT EGYPT WHO COULD READ, WRITE AND DO ARITHMETIC. THEY WERE PAID TO WRITE LETTERS FOR PEOPLE AND TO KEEP RECORDS, JUST LIKE SECRETARIES DO TODAY. THE WORD SCRIBE COMES FROM THE LATIN FOR WRITING.

Tools of the trade

Trainee scribes learnt to read and write all 700 signs by copying them over and over again onto pieces of broken pottery! The Egyptians did make paper from reeds. This paper was called papyrus but it was too precious for boys to use. Pens were like fine paintbrushes. They were dipped in water and then rubbed on a block of paint. This was usually red or black and a bit like our poster paint.

C. M. DIXON

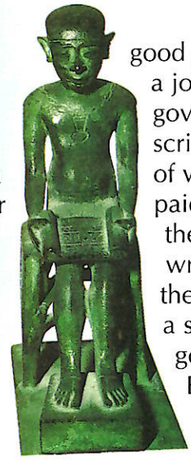
This picture is from the Book of the Dead. The hieroglyphs tell how the gods weigh the hearts of the dead!

Get it right!

Imagine keeping your writing neat while sitting cross-legged on the floor and using a paintbrush to write with! But if you made a mess you would be in big trouble. An ancient Egyptian scroll has been found called 'A Warning to Schoolboys'. It says that a boy's ears are in his bottom. So Egyptian teachers believed beating a boy would make him listen more carefully!

Top jobs

Being a scribe was a very important job in Ancient Egypt. Most people needed to hire a scribe to write letters for them. A student who left school with very good grades might get a job working in the government. These scribes kept records of what taxes people paid or worked in the law courts writing down what the judges said. If a scribe became a governor of an Egyptian province he was called a 'nome'!



C. M. DIXON

This is a statue of Imhotep. He studied at scribe school and went on to design the first pyramid!

WALLY'S HECTIC HIEROGLYPH PUZZLE

USE THE HIEROGLYPHS ON THE RIGHT TO HELP YOU TRANSLATE THE MESSAGE BELOW. IT WILL TELL YOU WHAT I'M BUSY DOING IN EGYPT. WATCH OUT FOR FALSE HIEROGLYPHS!

WHAT SORT OF WRITING WAS PUT ON THE TOP OF A PYRAMID?

HIGHER-OGLYPHS!

A B C D F G CH I J K L M N P Q R S T W Y Z

PUZZLING PAST-TIMES

HI THERE, PUZZLERS! HAVE A GO AT THESE FAB PUZZLES - BUT DON'T GET YOUR MUMMY TO HELP YOU!

Pyramid Word Search

Eleven words to do with Ancient Egypt are hidden here. Can you find them all? The ten leftover letters spell out the name of a famous female Pharaoh.

				H						
				T	E					
			A	S	M	P				
		K	A	S	T	L				
	C	A	T	S	T	L	E			
S	P	H	I	N	X	S	D			
A	L	W	I	G	S	T	A	R		
A	V	B	O	R	T	E	B			
E	H	M	O	T	I	U				
E	S	C	R	O	W	N	P	S	B	E	S	U	T

WHO IS THE ONLY PERSON A PHARAOH HAS TO TAKE HIS CROWN OFF FOR?

HIS BARBER!

STERN SCRIBES SILENTLY SUPERVISE STUDENTS SLOWLY SHAPING SIGNS AND SCENES ON SPECIAL SCROLLS

WHY IS IT BAD TO WRITE ON AN EMPTY STOMACH?

BECAUSE PAPYRUS IS SO MUCH BETTER!

EGYPTIAN INSCRIPTION

How many words of three letters or more can you make from the word

HIEROGLYPHS

PRICELESS PAPYRUS PAINTINGS OF PHARAOHS, PALACES AND PYRAMIDS MAKE PRIZED POSSESSIONS FOR PEOPLE

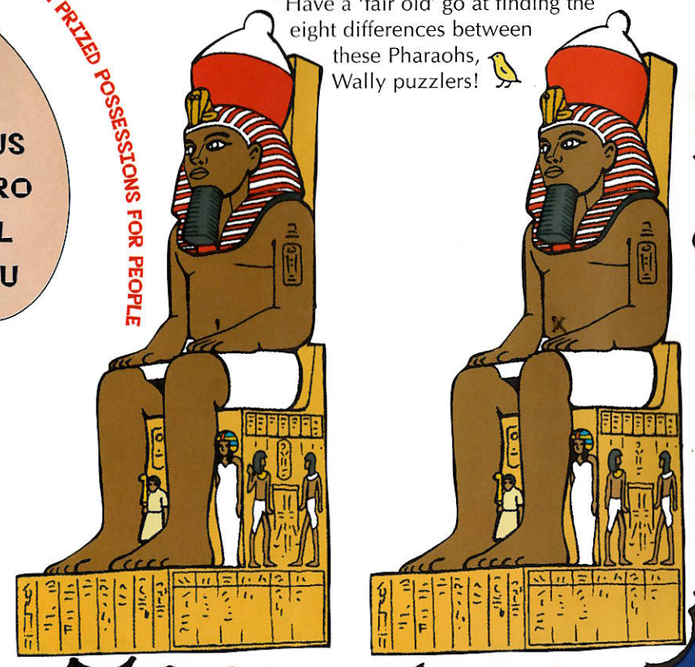
PAPY PRI
FLA AOH
PHAR RUS
LETS CRO
ESTS IL
OK AMU

Flapping Fan

Six things to do with Ancient Egypt broke up when a slave waved this fan. Can you put the pieces together again? Don't let this puzzle get you into a flap!

Spot the Difference

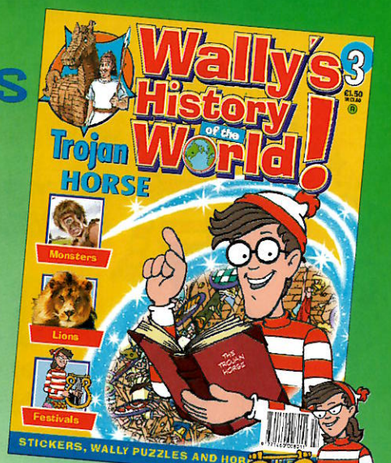
Have a 'fair old' go at finding the eight differences between these Pharaohs, Wally puzzlers!



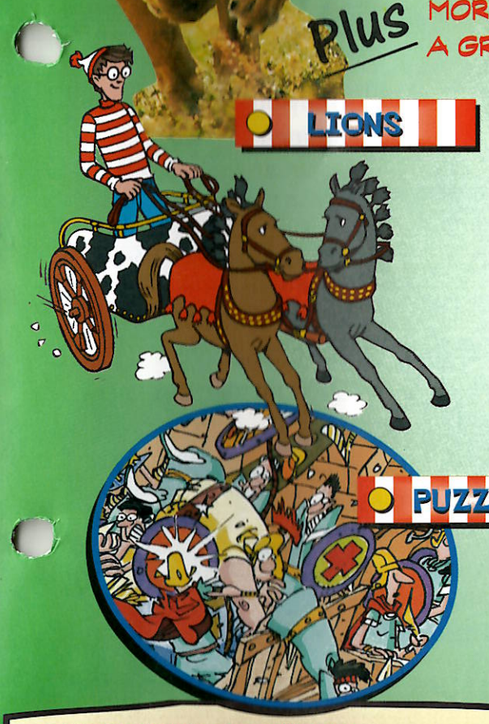
TONY STONE IMAGES

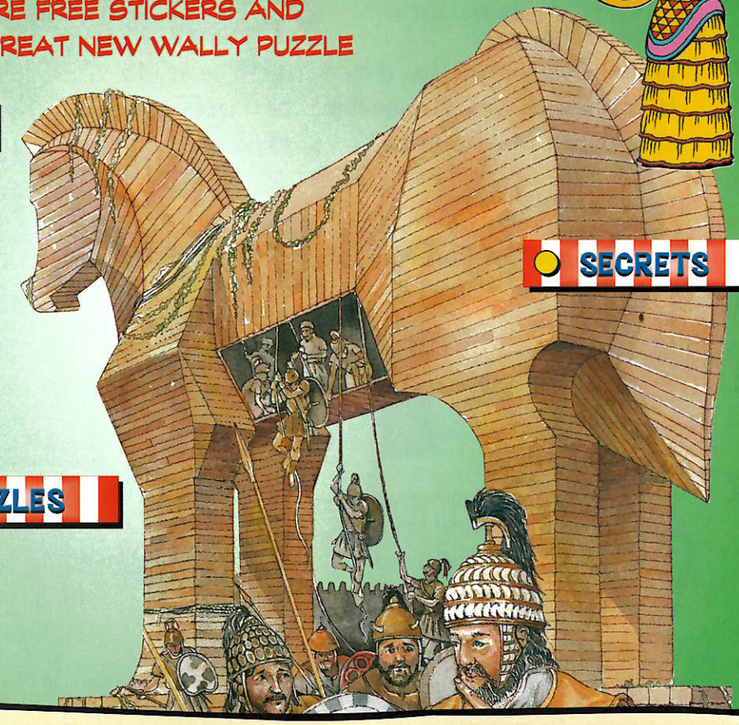
Next week Wally's inside the TROJAN HORSE!

- BATTLE WITH THE GREEKS
- MEET A ONE-EYED MONSTER
- LEAP OVER RAGING BULLS



Plus MORE FREE STICKERS AND A GREAT NEW WALLY PUZZLE





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Wally's Time Quiz

DO YOU KNOW THE CORRECT ANSWERS TO THESE CURIOUS QUESTIONS, WALLY TRAVELLERS?

1 The hieroglyph symbol of an owl means:

a) the letter O
b) a bird with large eyes
c) the letter M

2 Egyptian pyramids are:

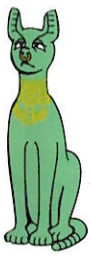
a) huge tombs
b) great castles
c) mathematical puzzles

3 Egyptians shaved their heads because:

a) they thought hair was dirty
b) bald heads were fashionable
c) their hats were too small

4 Tutankhamun became Pharaoh when he was:

a) 18 years old
b) 8 years old
c) 80 years old



5 Egyptian clothes were made of :

a) fur
b) nylon
c) linen

6 The Great Sphinx had the body of a:

a) man
b) sheep
c) lion

7 What did embalmers do first to a dead body?

a) take out its brain
b) cover it in salt
c) wrap it in bandages

8 Student scribes had to learn:

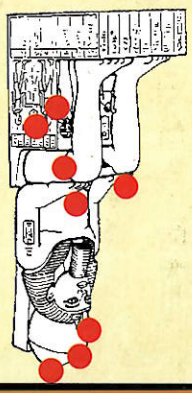
a) 70 hieroglyphs
b) 700 hieroglyphs
c) 7,000 hieroglyphs

9 Hatshepsut wore a false beard because:

a) it was trendy
b) she was in disguise
c) she was Pharaoh

10 The river through Egypt is called:

a) the Nile
b) the Amazon
c) the Thames

ALL THE ANSWERS (NO PEEKING!)

Contents page: Search and Find Pharaoh's crook – **page 4**, papyrus – **page 8**, funeral boat – **page 6**, obelisk – **page 13**, mummy case – **page 15**, canopic jar – **page 3**.
page 2: Cool Cats A and I, B and F, C and H, D and E, G and J.
page 5: Puzzling Pyramid There are 28 triangles.
page 9: Jewel Jumble Food, coffin, treasure, mask, mummy, amulet.
pages 10–11: Wally is behind a block of stone below the chariot; the strong man is in the bottom middle, holding up a stone slab; the scared man is in the bottom left-hand corner; there are two mummies below the horses and one at the top right; the cheeky builder is in the bottom of the picture (a dog has his loin-cloth in its teeth), and the lovestruck builder is chiselling a heart on the middle right. There are seven headdresses, and the shield from the Trojan Wars is below the strong man.
page 12: Palette Puzzle jars, oils, henna, wax, paints.
page 19: Wally's Hectic Hieroglyph Puzzle Wally is 'building pyramids'.
page 20: Pyramid Word Search Across: mask, cats, sphinx, wigs, tomb, crown. Down: temple, beard, statues, slaves, scribe. The Pharaoh is Hatshepsut. **Spot the Difference** The differences are shown on the left. **Flapping Fan** Papyrus, flail, Pharaoh, amulets, priests, crook.
Back page: Wally's Time Quiz 1 (c), 2 (a), 3 (a), 4 (b), 5 (c), 6 (c), 7 (a), 8 (b), 9 (c), 10 (a).